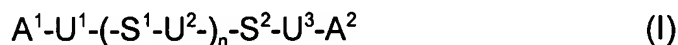


IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (currently amended): An ocular lens material comprising a copolymer prepared by polymerization ~~with heating of a monomer mixture and/or~~ with irradiating a monomer mixture with ultraviolet ray by means of a molding method, said monomer mixture containing, as main components,

(A) a polysiloxane macromonomer in which a polymerizable group bonds to a siloxane main chain through at least one urethane bond, and which is represented by the formula (I):



wherein A^1 is a group represented by the formula (II):



in which Y^{21} is acryloyl group, vinyl group or allyl group, Z^{21} is oxygen atom or direct bond, and R^{31} is direct bond or a linear, branched or aromatic alkylene group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

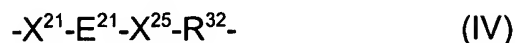
A^2 is a group represented by the formula (III):



in which Y^{22} is acryloyl group, vinyl group or allyl group, Z^{22} is oxygen atom or direct bond, and R^{34} is direct bond or a linear, branched or aromatic alkylene group having 1 to 12

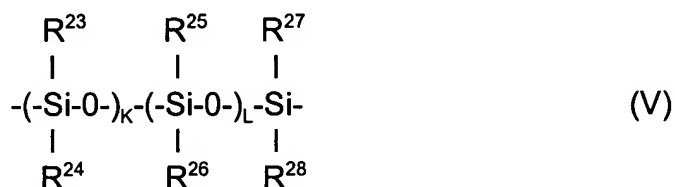
carbon atoms, where Y^{21} in the formula (II) and Y^{22} in the formula (III) may be the same or different;

U^1 is a group represented by the formula (IV):

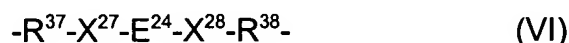


in which each of X^{21} and X^{25} is independently selected from direct bond, oxygen atom and an alkylene glycol group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, E^{21} is -NHCO- group (in this case, X^{21} is direct bond, X^{25} is oxygen atom or an alkylene glycol group and E^{21} and X^{25} form urethane bond), -CONH- group (in this case, X^{21} is oxygen atom or an alkylene glycol group, X^{25} is direct bond and E^{21} and X^{21} form urethane bond) or a divalent group derived from a diisocyanate selected from a group of a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic diisocyanate, an alicyclic diisocyanate ~~and~~ or an aromatic diisocyanate (in this case, each of X^{21} and X^{25} is independently selected from oxygen atom and an alkylene glycol group and E^{21} and X^{21} , E^{21} and X^{25} form two urethane bonds, respectively) and R^{32} is a linear or branched alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

each of S^1 and S^2 is independently a group represented by the formula (V):



in which each of R^{23} , R^{24} , R^{25} , R^{26} , R^{27} and R^{28} is independently an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with fluorine atom or a phenyl group, K is an integer of 1 to 1,500, L is 0 or an integer of 1 to 1,499, and K + L is an integer of 1 to 1,500; U^2 is a group represented by the formula (VI):



in which each of R^{37} and R^{38} is independently a linear or branched alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, each of X^{27} and X^{28} is independently oxygen atom or an alkylene glycol group having 1 to 6 atoms, and E^{24} is a divalent group derived from a diisocyanate selected from a group of a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic diisocyanate, an alicyclic diisocyanate and or an aromatic diisocyanate (in this case, E^{24} and X^{27} , E^{24} and X^{28} form two urethane bonds, respectively);

U^3 is a group represented by the formula (VII):



in which R^{33} is a linear or branched alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, each of X^{22} and X^{26} is independently selected from direct bond, oxygen atom and an alkylene glycol group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, E^{22} is -NHCO- group (in this case, X^{22} is oxygen atom or an alkylene glycol group, X^{26} is direct bond and E^{22} and X^{22} form urethane bond), -CONH- group (in this case, X^{22} is direct bond, X^{26} is oxygen atom or an alkylene glycol group and E^{22} and X^{26} form urethane bond) or a divalent group derived from a diisocyanate

selected from a group of a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic diisocyanate, an alicyclic diisocyanate ~~and~~ or an aromatic diisocyanate (in this case, each of X^{22} and X^{26} is independently oxygen atom or an alkylene glycol group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and E^{22} and X^{22} , E^{22} , and X^{26} form two urethane bonds, respectively); and

n is 0 or an integer of 1 to 10,

(B) a silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate,

(C) a hydrophilic monomer comprising

(C-1) N-vinylpyrrolidone and

(C-2) a hydrophilic monomer excepting N-vinylpyrrolidone (C-1), containing acryloyl group, vinyl group or allyl group;

(D) at least one monomer selected from an alkyl (meth)acrylate and a fluorine-containing alkyl (meth)acrylate; and

(E) a crosslinkable monomer comprising

(E-1) a crosslinkable monomer containing methacryloyl group, and at least one group selected from acryloyl group, vinyl group ~~and~~ or allyl group, ~~and another group of methacryloyl group;~~ and

(E-2) a crosslinkable monomer containing at least two methacryloyl groups,

wherein the weight ratio of the total of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) and the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B) to the hydrophilic monomer (C), the total weight of (A) and (B)/the weight of (C), is 30/70 to 70/30,

the weight ratio of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) to the silicon-containing alkyl

methacrylate (B), the weight of (A)/the weight of (B), is 25/75 to 75/25,
the weight ratio of N-vinylpyrrolidone (C-1) to the hydrophilic monomer (C-2), the weight of (C-1)/the weight of (C-2), is 50/50 to 100/0, and the amount of the monomer (D) in the monomer mixture is 0 to 20 % by weight,
wherein the copolymer is prepared by polymerization with irradiating the monomer mixture with ultraviolet ray having a wavelength of 365 nm in illuminance of 0.5 to 20 mW/cm² for 1 to 80 minutes, and in the monomer mixture, the weight ratio of the total of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) and the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B) to the hydrophilic monomer (C), the total weight of (A) and (B)/the weight of (C), being 40/60 to 70/30,
the weight ratio of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) to the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B), the weight of (A)/the weight of (B), being 35/65 to 75/25,
the weight ratio of N-vinylpyrrolidone (C-1) to the hydrophilic monomer (C-2), the weight of (C-1)/the weight of (C-2), being 50/50 to 100/0, and the amount of the monomer (D) in the monomer mixture being 0 to 20 % by weight.

Claim 2 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 1, wherein at least one face or a part of at least one face of the copolymer is cut.

Claim 3 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 1, wherein the copolymer is prepared by polymerization with heating of the monomer mixture at 50° to 150°C for 10 to

120 minutes, and

in the monomer mixture, the weight ratio of the total of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) and the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B) to the hydrophilic monomer (C), the total weight of (A) and (B)/the weight of (C), being 30/70 to 70/30,

the weight ratio of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) to the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B), the weight of (A)/the weight of (B), being 25/75 to 75/25,

the weight ratio of N-vinylpyrrolidone (C-1) to the hydrophilic monomer (C-2), the weight of (C-1)/the weight of (C-2), being 50/50 to 100/0, and the amount of the monomer (D) in the monomer mixture being 0 to 20 % by weight.

Claim 4 (canceled):

Claim 5 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 1, wherein the amount of the crosslinkable monomer (E) is at least 1 part by weight based on 100 parts by weight in total of the polysiloxane macromonomer (A), the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B), the hydrophilic monomer (C) and the monomer (D), and

[[α which is]] the total number of moles of acryloyl group, vinyl group and allyl group in the hydrophilic monomer (C) and the monomer (D) which is represented by α below;

[[β which is]] the total number of moles of methacryloyl group in the silicon-containing alkyl methacrylate (B) and the monomer (D) which is represented by β below;

[[γ which is]] the total number of moles of acryloyl group, vinyl group and allyl group

in the polysiloxane macromonomer (A) and the crosslinkable monomer (E) which is represented by γ below; and

[[δ which is]] the total number of moles of methacrylol group in the crosslinkable monomer (E) which is represented by δ

satisfy both conditions of $\alpha/\gamma = 20$ to 80 and $\beta/\delta = 15$ to 30 .

Claim 6 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 5, wherein the ratio of α/γ to $\beta/\delta, (\alpha/\gamma)/(\beta/\delta)$, is 1 to 3.

Claim 7 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 1, wherein the crosslinkable monomer (E-1) is allyl methacrylate and the crosslinkable monomer (E-2) is ethylene glycol dimethacrylate.

Claim 8 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic monomer (C-2) is at least one selected from acrylamide, N,N-dimethylacrylamide, N,N-diethylacrylamide, N-isopropylacrylamide, acryloylmorpholine, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate and vinyl acetate.

Claim 9 (original): The ocular lens material of Claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic monomer (C-2) is N,N-dimethylacrylamide.